

TEUTON TRADE
MAINTAINED
THROUGH
MAILS

British Mail Censorship Discloses that Teutons Have Been Sending Much Merchandise as First Class Stuff.

ARTICLES DESTINED
MOSTLY TO AMERICA

British Have Not Bothered the United States Mail to Any Extent, as Yet. Hope This Country will Attend to it.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The British censorship of first class mail to and from Germany has resulted in the discovery that Germany has been maintaining considerable export trade with neutrals in such articles as jewelry, chemicals, faxes, pictures and toys. They have been sent via Sweden, Denmark or Holland. The packages intercepted had been marked "samples, no value".

One of the British censors showed the Associated Press correspondent articles worth \$1,000 which had been seized. Most of them were addressed to South American points, the intention apparently being to maintain Germany's hold on foreign markets.

It is also stated a large quantity of contraband, destined for Germany via Scandinavian ports from neutral countries, had been apprehended. Anti-British propaganda in the shape of documents weighing thousands of pounds has also been seized. These were printed in many languages. They were destined for South America, India, United States and other parts of the world. It is stated that first class mails to and from the United States have not been inspected to a great extent thus far. The attitude of the government is that the United States mail should not be molested. It is suggested that an advanced censorship in the United States or outgoing mail would be welcomed so it would obviate the necessity of any action by England.

AEROPLANE DATA GIVEN.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Parliament under-secretary of war announced in the House of Commons that in the course of the last four weeks thirteen British aeroplanes were lost on western front and that nine or ten German machines had been brought to the ground.

The under-secretary said in the same period the British had employed 138 machines, while the Germans used twenty. The number of British aeroplanes which crossed the German lines was 1,227 he said, while three of the ten German machines crossed the British lines. It is said aerial battles had occurred over and behind the German lines. Owing to the westerly winds the German machines, if hit, plied down to their lines, which the British were unable to do.

PASSED THIRD READING.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The military service bill passed the third reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 383 to 36.

The bill was immediately sent to the House of Lords and given first reading. The second reading will be given Wednesday. Parliament will probably be prorogued Friday. The fact that the minority against the bill is virtually a third of that on first reading, is considered a triumph for Asquith and Bonar-Law.

RUSSIAN CREDITS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.—Question of Russian credits with American banks, secured by the Russian railway obligations, are being worked out by the Ministry of Finance. A special agreement with American financiers is being developed by two representatives of New York financial institutions now in Petrograd.

FLOODS STOP TROOPS.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—General Sir Percy Lake, commanding the British in Mesopotamia, reports the Tigris river has risen in the last forty eight hours so to prevent troop movements by land. He says an armistice was concluded Saturday to bury the dead. General Townsend reports from Kut-el-Amara that he has sufficient supplies and troops of not further engaged.

SUPPLIES TO EQUIP
BIG ARMY QUICKLY,
SAYS GEN. ALESHIRE

Maj. Gen. James B. Aleshire.

The clothing, tentage, of wagon equipment for a force of 800,000 men is either stored now in army warehouses or could be procured in the open market in less than three months. This has been disclosed by a careful investigation made by the war department officials within the last six months, the result of which was described to the house military committee a few days ago by Major General James B. Aleshire, quartermaster general of the army.

COLORADO RISE
RENEWS FLOOD
ANXIETYYuma Residents Disturbed by
River's Rising to Twenty-
Five Foot Mark; Reclamation
Service on Levees.

YUMA, Jan. 24.—Anxiety over the flood situation was renewed tonight when the Colorado began rising. The stream rose to a twenty-five foot stage in a short time and is still rising. No serious damage is feared unless it rises above twenty-nine feet, but workmen, directed by representatives of the United States Reclamation Service, are repairing breaks in the levee here and at Arax Station to prevent Yuma Valley, Bard Unit and Indian Reservation being flooded again.

Reports from Needles stated that the river was eight feet and eight inches above normal there. Relief work here has proceeded. Water is being pumped from basements in the business section and the relief committee is supplying food and clothing caring for five hundred homeless. Many were fed during the day at the headquarters of the committee. Alvin, from Congressman Carl Hayden stated he will discuss with the Department the advisability of rebuilding the government levee which was constructed in 1891. Railroad traffic in the west is blocked by a washout at Arax and railroad officials are unable to predict when the line will reopen.

PASSENGER AND
FREIGHT
CRASHHead On Collision Kills Five
On Burlington Route, Near
Atlanta, Nebraska; Engi-
neer Believed Dead.

ATLANTA, Neb., Jan. 24.—Three trainmen are dead and fourth missing and are believed killed as a result of a collision between a Burlington passenger and an extra freight, five miles west of here. The trains met head on in a deep cut on a reverse curve. The engineer of the passenger is believed fatally injured. A number of passengers were hurt, one seriously.

It is believed a failure to observe orders caused the wreck. The freight crew, apparently failed to regard the right of way of the passenger, which was five minutes late, and making up time. The baggage, mail, several freight cars and both locomotives were demolished.

ALLEGED MURDERER LYNCHED.
TEXARKANA, Tex., Jan. 24.W.
Mayfield, charged with murder was reported lynched in Boston, Texas.MINE STRIKE
TERMINATED
BY VOTE

Miners of Clifton, Morenci, and Metcalf, by Vote, Decide to Accept Terms As Proposed by Managers.

RESUMPTION EXPECTED
IN ANOTHER WEEK

It Was Found that Western Federation Never Authorized the Action. No Union is Recognized.

CLIFTON, Jan. 24.—The strike of five thousand miners in the three copper districts, Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf, was definitely terminated, when the former employees of the Arizona, Detroit and Shannon Copper companies voted to return to work under the proposition offered by the managers of the companies January 8.

Operations will probably be resumed next week. Under the agreement, the companies recognize no union, but will introduce a sliding scale under which the miners will receive, at the present price of copper, \$3.41 a day; carpenters \$5; machinists and boiler-makers \$5.31, and laborers \$2.50. A grievance committee will meet the managers each month to discuss and adjust grievances.

It developed that the strike, which was called by Guy Miller, organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, was unauthorized by that organization and that no assessments were levied by that or any other organization for the support of the strikers. Financial assistance was rendered only by miners in the state, principally those in Miami.

FOUR KILLED BY
EXPLOSION IN
FACTORYManufacturing Establishment
in Buffalo is Wrecked. Panic
Wrought by the Disturb-
ance for Many Blocks.

BUFFALO, Jan. 24.—Four were killed, several are missing and four were injured by an explosion that wrecked the plant of the Kelker Blower Company, manufacturers. The president of the company said that from twenty-two to twenty-five employees were in the plant and that twenty-one were accounted for. The cause of the explosion is undetermined.

The explosion demolished the walls of the frame structure and let the roof down which caught fire. Pieces of the foundations were thrown a hundred feet. Windows were shattered in a radius of a block. Fifteen hundred boys and girls, attending grammar school near by were thrown into panic. The teachers quitted the children and marched them to the street.

Gas was used in several forms in the welding department. It was kept in retainers in the basement. The financial loss is estimated at \$50,000. The flames were extinguished in an hour. The firemen searched the ruins but only two bodies have been taken out by night fall. Two others were visible under piles of broken machinery.

THIS IS FAITH.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—With faith in his wife unshaken, Van Lee Hood, the San Diego hotel proprietor, prepared to take the night train for Salt Lake City to join Mrs. Viola Hood, who surrendered to the police there after Raymond Dobbs, the mulatto with whom the police declared she said she eloped, gave himself up. Hood came here from San Diego to aid the police in the search for his wife. When informed that Mrs. Hood and her alleged negro companion had surrendered in Salt Lake City, the husband issued a statement declaring he would devote vindicating his character and punishing her companion.

RING FROM WHICH REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE MAY BE CHOSEN



The ring of candidates for the Republican nomination for President is now made up of eleven men who must be seriously considered. Within this ring are Col. Roosevelt and Governor

Whitman, of New York, both of whom have disclaimed any purpose of actively seeking the nomination. Justice Hughes is another who has requested that his name be eliminated from consideration in the primaries.

DISCUSS PLANS
FOR CHICAGO
CONVENTIONSub Committee on Arrange-
ments Meets in Windy City.
Temporary Chairman is Still
Matter of Doubt.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Preliminary plans for the Republican National Convention to be held here June 7, were approved by members of the sub-committee on arrangements. Under the seating plans in the Coliseum, seats are provided for 11,595. The temporary chairman was not selected although the following were mentioned: Elinhu Root, New York; Senator Borah of Idaho; Governor McCall of Massachusetts; former Governor Osborne of Michigan.

It is believed the selection of a temporary chairman may be deferred until April or May, although the sub-committee meets against on March 15. Republican national leaders, who attended the meeting, said they believed the delegates would be able to select a candidate for president satisfactory to every element of the party.

WALSH TALKS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—Delegates to the United Mine Workers convention listened to an address by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the New Committee on Industrial Relations, condemning the Rockefeller plan dealing with employees of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. H. V. Manning, director of the Federal Bureau of Mines told of the progress in making coal miner safer. The convention adopted a resolution opposing the appointment of Taft to the supreme bench.

BEST FED SAILORS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Rear Admiral McGowan, the navy paymaster, told the House Naval Committee the American blue jackets were the best fed body of men in the world. He said the naval ration cost thirty-six cents a day per man, compared with the army ration of twenty-six cents. He declared he would not recommend less quality or quantity for the sailors.

THERMOMETER TUMBLES

HELENA, January 24.—The temperature at six o'clock in Montana dropped suddenly. Great Falls recorded a drop of seventy degrees in two hours, from fifty above to twenty below. The heaviest snowstorm of the season is raging.

The Helena temperature declined from forty-two to fifteen above in fifty-three minutes and continued to fall. It went to ten below. Silver, a mining camp nine miles below Helena, reported temperature of forty below.

Bisbee Man Kills Self
In Rooming House
At El PasoC. Smith, Formerly of Bisbee,
Committed Suicide. Man
Was Automobile Driver Be-
tween City and Naco.

EL PASO, Jan. 24.—C. Smith, an automobile driver who came here only recently from Bisbee, was found dead in his room, on North Kansas street last night with a bullet hole through his head. He had been dead 36 hours, the doctors declare, and a big pistol was found on the dresser near the body.

Smith had been here but a short time and little was known of him. A letter addressed to him, from C. T. Knapp was found in his pocket and he was identified by the Bisbee attorneys letter.

The body is being held pending news of relatives either in Bisbee or other parts of the country.

CARRANZA SEEKS OBSCURITY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Determination to house his official family where it will be free from influence of professional politicians or capitalists, but no officials reasons were given here for Carranza's unwillingness to set up the capital at Mexico City. It is believed he will maintain a government in an obscure town until after election of duties and senators which will be preceding the presidential election. Further steps towards rehabilitation of the government was announced in dispatches to the Mexican embassy, telling of a plan to effect the restoration of communal lands to the municipalities and formulate a system of compelling owners of large estates to cultivate or sell lands.

INCOME TAX IS
DECLARED
VALIDSupreme Court Unanimously
Decides that Famous Law is
Nin Accordance with Consti-
tution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The income tax was declared constitutional by the supreme court by unanimous decision. In the opinion of congressional leaders, the way is opened for increasing tax rate on great fortunes to help pay for national defense.

Proposals are pending in Congress to tax incomes of more than a million as high as fifty per cent. Leaders on all sides agree that a great impetus is given by the decision to such proposals and there is likely to come a definite movement to levy on great private fortunes for some millions which the government must raise to carry out army and navy increases.

Representative Hull, author of the law, said he believed Congress would take advantage of the opportunity and amend the law so it will yield \$185,000,000 a year instead of \$5 or \$6,000,000, as at present. Hull is preparing amendments to carry the tax to incomes below \$3,000 and make graded increases in those exceeding \$20,000 a year.

NOTHING TO IT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Complaints that concrete siege gun emplacements had been erected in more than a score of places, threatening the defense of New York harbor, Long Island Sound or the Hudson river, were investigated by the government agents within the last six months. In no instance were the suspicions of the complaints verified.

In one instance government agents were told the emplacements were being erected on Staten Island to support guns which could demolish Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth and the lower part of New York. Investigators were able only to discover one shallow concrete surface for the tennis court.

RIVER TO BLAME, CHARGED.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 24.—More testimony in support of the claim that the condition of the Chicago river was responsible for the disaster, was offered by the defense at the hearing in the federal court of the six men indicted on charges of negligence in connection with the disaster.

GAVIRA WANTS
AMERICAN
THIEVES
TAKEN

Carranza Commander at Juarez Asks Authorities on this Side to Apprehend and Punish Cattle Thieves.

ALSO ASKS SOLDIER BE
PUNISHED AT ONCE

Mexicans Assert They Are Doing Everything to Aid the United States Officials in Quieting the Border.

EL PASO, Jan. 24.—General Gavira, the Carranza commander at Juarez, presented to the military authorities here a request that a United States soldier named Harrison be punished for having wounded a Mexican civilian Saturday. At the same time representations were made to Customs Collector Cobb that American cattle thieves are robbing Mexican owners south of the border. The demand is made that they be apprehended and punished.

The Mexican officials at Juarez said they hoped prompt action would be taken by the American authorities, saying there was apparent in Juarez pronounced feeling resulting from the execution of two Mexicans for killing one American and the shooting of a civilian, Alejandro Soto, by a soldier.

The Mexican authorities, in representations, referred to the prompt punishment of the Duran brothers who were executed yesterday for the murder of Bert Akers, the American killed Friday.

According to the Mexicans, Soto was shot while aiding a Carranza soldier to water his horses in the Rio Grande. A preliminary investigation by army officers on this side is said to have shown that Soto was on American territory, defied Harrison and threatened to use his own rifle. Gavira said Soto's wound was superficial. Harrison is held in confinement. The trouble was reported to Washington. The Carranza authorities are doing everything possible to aid the Americans.

GREEK PARLIAMENT OPENS.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The assembling of the second parliament of Greater Greece was uneventful, according to an Athens dispatch. Instead of the King opening the Chamber with ceremony, Constantine did not attend, the speech from the throne being dispensed with. Many new deputies have not arrived. The galleries of the Chamber were sparsely occupied. The American minister was the only diplomat present.

WILSON FAVORS
PHILIPPINE
LIBERTYAdministration Indicates De-
sire to Award Islands Their
Independence in Period of
Two to Four Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Granting independence to the Philippines in not less than two, nor more than four years, may be favored by the administration. Hitchcock, chairman of the Senate Philippine Committee, discussed with Wilson a provision that in effect with Clarke of Arkansas, will be introduced as an amendment pending the Philippine bill.

After conferring with the President, Hitchcock indicated that the probable amendment will have the administration's support. He said he would have to talk with other Senators before deciding definitely. The President previously opposed another Clarke amendment proposing independence within two years. The amendment would direct the President to invite co-operation of the powers in a pledge to maintain the sovereignty of the islands but if such agreement could not be reached, it would give the President the right to guarantee in behalf of the United States alone independence for a period of four years.